

ice, style, execution, or method in the arts <the artist's style> 5. Kind: sort <collected all manner of early American

MANNERS, DECORUM, ETIQUETTE, PROPRIETIES *n. count* usually correct behavior <Mind your manners at the com-

(mān'ord) *adj.* 1. Having manners of a specific kind red boor> 2. Affected or artificial <mannered writing>

n. (mān'ā-riz'əm) *n.* 1. A distinctive behavioral trait: 2. Exaggerated or affected style or habit, as in dress

3. **Mannerism.** A late 16th-cent. artistic style marked is of scale and perspective. — **man'ner-ist** *n.*

(mān'or-lē) *adj.* Having good manners: **POLITE-ness** *n.* — **man'ner-ly** *adv.*

mān'f-kin) *n.* var. of MANIKIN.

mān'ish) *adj.* 1. Of or befitting a man. 2. Resembling a nish-ly *adv.* — **man'nish-ness** *n.*

n'it') *n.* [Fr. < *manna*, *manna* < Llat.] Mannitol. dān'f-tōl', -tōl') *n.* [MANN(A) + -IT(S) + -OL.] An al-

ly, used as a nutrient and dietary supplement and as etic sweets.

ān'ōs') *n.* [MANN(A) + -OSE.] A monosaccharide, from the oxidation of mannitol.

(mā-nōō'vār, -nyōō'-) *n.* ♂ *v.* Chiefly Brit. var. of a clergyman.

o *n.* A man involved in scholarly or literary pursuits

oth *n.* A clergyman.

use *n.* The male head of a household.

orld *n.* A sophisticated man.

ān'ā-wōr') *n.* *pl.* **men-of-war** (mēn'-). 1. A war-uguese man-of-war.

(mā-nōm'f-tār) *n.* [Fr. *manomètre*: Gk. *manos*, e, -meter] 1. An instrument for measuring the pres- and gases. 2. A sphygmomanometer. — **man'o-**

met'r'ik), **man'o-met'r'i-cal** *adj.* — **man'o-**dv. — **ma-nom'e-try** *n.*

n. [ME < AN *maner* < OFr. *maner*, to dwell < Lat. : district over which a medieval lord had domain in

The lord's residence in such a district. 2. A landed in house on an estate: **MANSION**. 4. A tract of land ghts granted to the proprietor by royal charter in

frican colonies. — **ma-no'ri-al** (mā-nōr'ē-ā, d (mān'ā-wōr') *n.* Frigate bird.

f'pou'ər) *n.* 1. Human physical strength. 2. Power frs available to a particular group or needed for a

i') *adj.* [Fr. < *manquer*, to fail < VLat. **mancare* < ed.] Frustrated: unfulfilled <a district. *manque-*ōp') *n.* Naut. A rope handrail on a ladder or gang-

sārd') *n.* [Fr. *mansarde*, after François Mansart for with two slopes on all four sides, the lower

critical and the upper nearly horizontal. 2. The up- the lower slope of a mansard roof.

ME *manss*, a dwelling < Med. Lat. *mansa* < Lat. . a. Chiefly Scot. A clergyman's house and land. b. ister's house. 2. Archaic. A mansion.

ān'sūr'vānt) *n.* *pl.* **men-ser-vants**. A male

ān) *n.* [ME *mansioun*, a dwelling < OFr. *mansion* āre, to dwell.] 1. A large stately house. 2. A man- . An abode. 4. a. HOUSE 8b. b. One of the 28 di-

s monthly path.

sizd') also **man-size** (-siz') *adj.* Informal.

sized sandwich>

mān'slō'tər) *n.* 1. The unpremeditated taking of

The unlawful killing of one human being by an-

or implied intent to do injury.

'slā'ər) *n.* One that kills a human being.

in'swi-tōd', -tyōd') *n.* [ME < Lat. *mansuetu-* in'tame: *manus*, hand + *suescere*, to accustom.]

n. *pl.* **-teaus** (-tōz') or **-teaux** (-tō') [Fr. < nTLE.] A loose cloak.

ā father ē pet. ē be hw which i pit

ō toe ō paw, for oi noise ō took

man-tel also **man-tle** (mān'tl) *n.* [Var. of MANTLE.] 1. An orna-mental facing surrounding a fireplace. 2. The shelf over a fireplace.

man-tel-et (mān'tl-ēt, mānt'lit) *n.* [ME < OFr., dim. of *mantel*, mantic] — see MANTLE.] 1. A short cape. 2. also **mant-let** (mānt'lit).

A mobile screen or shield once used to protect besieging soldiers. — **man-tel-let-ta** (mān'tā-lēt'ā) *n.* [Ital. < OFr. *mantelet*, *mantelet*.]

A knee-length sleeveless vestment worn by Roman Catholic prelates. — **man-tel-piece** also **man-tle-piece** (mān'tl-pēs') *n.* MANTEL 2.

man-tel-tree (mān'tl-trē') *n.* [ME.] A beam, stone, or arch that functions as a lintel on a fireplace.

man-tes (mān'tēz') *n.* var. *pl.* of MANTIS.

man-tic (mān'tik) *adj.* [Gk. *mantikos* < *mantis*, prophet.] Of, re-lating to, or having the power of divination: PROPHETIC.

man-ti-core (mān'ti-kōr', -kōr') *n.* [ME < Lat. *mantichōra* < Gk. *mantikhōra*.] A fabulous monster with the head of a man, body of a lion, and tail of a scorpion or dragon.

man-tid (mān'tid) *n.* [< NLat. *Mantidae*, family name < *Mantis*, *mantis* genus < Gk. *mantis*, prophet.] *Mantis*.

man-til-la (mān-tē'yā, -tīl'ā) *n.* [Sp., dim. of *manta*, cape. — see MANTA.] 1. A usu. lace scarf worn over the head and shoulders, often over a high comb, by Spanish and Latin-American women. 2. A short cloak.

man-tis (mān'tis) *n.* *pl.* **-tis-es** or **-tes** (-tēz') [NLat. *Mantis*, ge-nus name < Gk. *mantis*, prophet.] Any of various chiefly tropical in-sects of the family Mantidae, including a few Temperate Zone species, usu. pale-green and with two pairs of walking legs and powerful fore-limbs often folded in a praying position.

mantis crab *n.* The squilla.

man-tis-sa (mān-tis'ā) *n.* [Lat., makeweight.] *Math.* The decimal part of a common logarithm when the logarithm is written as the sum of an integer and a decimal.

mantis shrimp *n.* The squilla.

man-tle (mān'tl) *n.* [ME < OE *mentel* and OFr. *mantel*, both < Lat. *mantellum*.] 1. A loose sleeveless coat: CLOAK. 2. Something that cov-ers, envelops, or conceals <a mantle of dust> 3. var. of MANTEL 4.

The outer covering of a wall. 5. A zone of hot gases around a flame. 6. A device in gas lamps consisting of a sheath of threads that gives off brilliant illumination when heated by the flame. 7. Anat. The cerebral cortex. 8. Geol. The layer of the earth between the crust and the core.

9. The outer wall and casing of a blast furnace above the hearth. 10. The wings, shoulder feathers, and back of a bird when colored differ-ently from the rest of the body. 11. Zool. A membrane between the body and the shell of a mollusk or a brachiopod. — **v.** **-tled**, **-tling**, **-tles**. — **vt.** To cover with or as if with a mantle: CONCEAL. — **vi.** 1. To spread or become extended over a surface. 2. To become covered with a coating, as scum on the surface of a liquid. 3. To be, or become covered with blushes or colors, as the face.

man-tle-piece (mān'tl-pēs') *n.* var. of MANTELPIECE.

mantle rock *n.* Regolith.

mant-let (mānt'lit) *n.* var. of MANTELET 2.

man-to-man (mān'tā-mān') *adj.* 1. Fortright and honest <a man-to-man talk> 2. Of, relating to, or being a system of defense in which a defensive player guards a specific offensive player.

Man-toux test (mān'tōō', mān'tōō') *n.* [After Charles Mantoux (1877-1947).] An intracutaneous test for tuberculin sensitivity that indicates past or present tuberculous infection.

man-tra (mān'trā, mūn'-) *n.* [Skt. *mantrā*.] A sacred Hindu formu-la believed to embody the divinity invoked and to possess magical power.

man-tu-a (mān'chōō-ā, -tōō-ā) *n.* [Alteration of MANTEAU.] A loose gown, open in front to reveal an underskirt, worn in the 17th and 18th cent.

man-u-al (mān'yōō-āl) *adj.* [ME < OFr. *manuel* < Lat. *manuālis* < *manus*, hand.] 1. a. Of, relating to, or done by the hands <manual skill> b. Used by or operated with the hands <a manual gearshift> c. Employing human rather than mechanical energy <manual work> 2. Of, relating to, or resembling a manual or guidebook. — *n.* 1. A small reference book, esp. one providing instructions. 2. An organ keyboard played with the hands. 3. Prescribed movements in the handling of a weapon, esp. a rifle <the military manual of arms> — **man'u-al-ly** *adv.*

manual alphabet *n.* An alphabet of hand signals used by deaf-mutes for communication.

manual training *n.* A course of training for developing manual dexterity in practical arts, as woodworking or handicrafts.

ma-nu-bri-um (mā-nōō'brē-əm, -nyōō'-) *n.* *pl.* **-bri-a** (-brē-ā) [NLat. < Lat., handle < *manus*, hand.] 1. The upper portion of the breastbone or sternum. 2. The handle-shaped projection of the malleus in the ear.

man-u-fac-to-ry (mān'yō-fāk'tō-rē') *n.* *pl.* **-ries**. [MANUFACT- (URE) + -ORY.] A factory.

man-u-fac-ture (mān'yō-fāk'chər) *v.* **-tured**, **-tur-ing**, **-tures**. [< OFr., a making by hand < Llat. *manufactus*: Lat. *manus*, hand + Lat. *facere*, to make.] — **vt.** 1. a. To make or process (a raw material)

into a finished product, esp. by a large-scale industrial operation. b. To make or process (a product), esp. with industrial machines. 2. To pro-duce, create, or turn out in a mechanical way <"... books seem to have been manufactured rather than composed"> — Dwight Macdon-ald> 3. To concoct: fabricate <manufacture an alibi> — *vi.* To make or process goods, esp. in large quantities, by industrial machinery.

— *n.* 1. The act, craft, or process of manufacturing. 2. A manufactured product. 3. An industry. — **man'u-fac'tur-a-ble** *adj.* — **man'u-fac'tur-er** *n.*

manufactured gas *n.* A gaseous fuel made from soft coal or various petroleum products.

man-u-mit (mān'yō-mit') *vt.* **-mit-ted**, **-mit-ting**, **-mits**. [ME *manumitten* < OFr. *manumitter* < Lat. *manumittere*: *manus*, hand + *mittere*, to send from.] To free from bondage: EMANCIPATE. — **man'u-mis'sion** (-mīsh'ən) *n.*

ma-nure (mā-nōōr', -nyōōr') *n.* [< ME *manuren*, to cultivate land < AN *meinourer* < Med. Lat. *manuoperari*: Lat. *manus*, hand + Lat. *operari*, to work.] Material for fertilizing soil, as animal dung or com-post. — *vt.* **-nured**, **-nuring**, **-nures**. To apply manure to. — **ma-nur'er** *n.*

ma-nus (mā'nās, mā'-) *n.* *pl.* **manus**. [Lat., hand.] The end of the vertebrate forelimb, as the hand, claw, or hoof.

man-u-script (mān'yō-skript') *n.* [< Med. Lat. *manuscriptus*, handwritten: Lat. *manus*, hand + Lat. *scriptus*, p.part. of *scribere*, to write.] 1. A composition, as a book or document, written by hand. 2. A typewritten or handwritten version of a work, as a book, article, or document, esp. the author's own copy, prepared and submitted for publication. 3. Handwriting.

man-wise (mān'wīz') *adv.* In a way typical of humankind.

Manx (māngks) *adj.* Of or relating to the Isle of Man or the Manx language. — *n.* *pl.* **Manx**. 1. A native or resident of the Isle of Man. 2. The extinct Goidelic language of the Manx. 3. A Manx cat.

Manx cat or **manx cat** *n.* A breed of domestic cat with short hair usu. of solid color, and an internal vestigial tail.

Manx-man (māngks'mān) *n.* A man who is a native or inhabitant of the Isle of Man.

Manx-wom-an (māngks'wōm'ən) *n.* A woman who is a native or inhabitant of the Isle of Man.

man-y (mēn'ē) *adj.* **more** (mōr, mōr), **most** (mōst) [ME < OE *man-ig*.] 1. Being one of a large indefinite number: NUMEROUS <many a time> 2. Amounting to or consisting of a large indefinite number. — *n.* (*pl.* in number). 1. A large, indefinite number of persons or things <Many of the players had injuries> 2. **often the many**. The great body of the people: the masses <"The many fail, the one suc-ceeds"> — Tennyson> — *pron.* (*pl.* in number). A large number of per-sons or things <"Many are called, but few are chosen"> — Matthew 22:14>

* **syns**: MANY, LEGION, MULTITUDINOUS, MYRIAD, NUMEROUS, VO-LUMINOUS *adj.* **core meaning**: amounting to or consisting of a large, indefinite number <many stars in the night sky> <many papers to read> **ant**: FEW

man-y-fold (mēn'ē-fōld') *adv.* By many times.

man-y-plies (mēn'y-plīz') *n.* The omasum.

Man-za-ni-lla (mān'zā-nē'yā, -nīl'ā) *n.* [Sp., dim. of *manzana*, ap-ple.] A pale dry Spanish sherry.

man-za-ni-ta (mān'zā-nē'tā) *n.* [Sp., dim. of *manzana*, apple.] An evergreen shrub of the genus *Arctostaphylos* of the North American Pacific coast, esp. *A. manzanita*, bearing white or pink flower clusters.

Mao-ism (mou'iz'əm) *n.* Marxism-Leninism developed in China chiefly by Mao Zedong. — **Mao'ist** *n.*

Mao-ri (mou'rē) *n.* *pl.* **Maori** or **-ris**. [Maori.] 1. A member of the aboriginal people of New Zealand, of Polynesian-Melanesian descent. 2. The Austronesian language of the Maori. — **Mao'ri** *adj.*

map (māp) *n.* [Med. Lat. *mappa* < Lat., napkin.] 1. A usu. plane sur-face representation of a region of the earth or sky. 2. Something re-ssembling a map in clarity of representation. 3. *Slang*. The face. — **vt.** **mapped**, **map-ping**, **maps**. 1. To make a map of. 2. To explore or make a survey of (a region) to make a map. 3. To plan or delineate, esp. in detail: ARRANGE <mapping out a new sales campaign> 4. *Math.* To establish a mapping of (a set or aggregate). — **put on the map**: To make famous. — **wipe off the map**. To destroy completely: ANNI-HILATE. — **map'per** *n.*

ma-ple (mā'pəl) *n.* [ME < OE *mapul*.] 1. A usu. tall, deciduous tree or shrub of the genus *Acer* of the North Temperate Zone, with lobed leaves and winged seeds borne in pairs. 2. The wood of a maple, esp. the hard close-grained wood of the sugar maple, used for furniture and flooring. 3. The flavor of the concentrated sap of the sugar maple.

maple sugar *n.* A sugar made by boiling down maple syrup.

maple syrup *n.* 1. A sweet syrup made from the sap of the sugar maple. 2. Syrup made from various sugars and flavored with maple syrup or artificial maple flavoring.

map-mak-er (māp'mā'kər) *n.* A maker of maps: CARTOGRAPHER.

— **map'mak'ing** *n.*

map-ping (māp'ing) *n.* *Math.* A rule of correspondence established between two mathematical sets that associates each member of the first set with a single member of the second.

ma-qui (mā'kē) *n.* [Sp., of Araucanian orig.] 1. An evergreen shrub,

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